

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

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In Canada, where the people are slow and pokey, and find six days more than enough for all the work that comes to them, they are able to make the Sabbath a day of rest according to the most restricted Sabbatharian laws. Here, in the United States, where we live in a whirl, and where time waits for no man, we must, like "poor Joe," keep moving. To rest is to stagnate, to wait is to die. If Memphis is to go to the head of the cotton procession she must not lose an hour. The compresses must work and the railroads must ship the staple as fast as it is sold. In that way, and that way only, the market can be kept clear for the "more, more," for which our merchants are calling. Cotton must have free way and swing.

The Tri-State Medical Association is to meet at the Gayoso House on the 10th and 11th instant, and will continue in session three days, during which a number of timely papers are to be read and debated. Among those of our own physicians who are to be prominent on the occasion we find the names of Drs. J. L. Miner, S. T. Armstrong, B. G. Henning, T. J. Crofford, S. A. Rogers, W. W. Taylor, W. B. Rogers and H. L. Williford. These are all of them young men, but they have already made some distinguishing reputation as specialists. Dr. Miner especially, a gentleman who in New York is recognized as among the most promising surgeons in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, and one of the best writers on the subject.

PRESIDENT HADDEN did well to accede to the request of the cotton trade and suspend the Sunday law as to admit the handling of "the staple" on that day. Cotton is pouring in on us at such a rate that unless the compresses are allowed to work and the railroads to ship on the first day of the week the market would become clogged to an extent preventing the profitable and immediate handling of the extra thousands of bales our customers have sent and are sending to us. It ought to be the policy of the Taxing District government to do everything possible to encourage and nothing to discourage trade. The railroads especially should be favored during the busy season, so that they may come to regard Memphis as their best friend and reciprocate accordingly.

Tax claim set up by the Kansas City Taxing District to exclusive right of way on Broadway, will, if it is sustained by the courts, defeat the purpose the Taxing District had in granting the privilege which was to make it a highway for all the railroads that desired to enter the city. This would be contrary to good policy and would restrict and retard the commercial progress of the city. This cannot be permitted, and for the same reason that it would not do for Congress to give the Kansas City or any other railroad the exclusive right to bridge the Mississippi. An open avenue for commerce means a way, like the Mississippi river, which all may use. The Taxing District government contemplated making Broadway such a highway for the railroads, and such we hope the courts will declare it to be. Such already is the public verdict.

The interview with Capt. Dabney which we publish in another column ought to be carefully read and weighed by the merchants of this city. It is true, as he says, that the levee system and the general improvement of the Mississippi above and below Memphis as intimately concerns us as the improvement of our harbor and the maintenance of our own levee. It is, therefore, we suggest, in order for the Merchants' Exchange to take cognizance of the present delay and do all that is possible to urge forward a work that should be completed before the spring rise, at latest before that of June. A concentration of the power of Congressman Phelan, of this district, Congressman Polindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, Catching and Morgan, of Mississippi, and Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, would be effective to that end if at once excited. Whatever can be done ought to be done quickly.

COMPTROLLER PACKARD cries out in almost despairing tones for money, and says that "if there is not something done in an extraordinary way, in the collection of revenue during the months of November and December, the State will be in exceedingly straitened circumstances financially on the 1st day of January, 1887, owing to the semi-annual interest then falling due." For this condition of affairs there is no excuse. The people are everywhere in Tennessee prosperous beyond precedent, and, therefore, can and ought to be prompt in the payment of taxes, which, the moment they are levied, become an honorable obligation resting upon all taxpayers. Let us hope that an appeal as earnest as this of the State Comptroller will reach not only the Tax Collectors to whom it is addressed, but all classes of the people, and that it will have the effect of bringing them to the prompt payment of taxes so that the interest charges of the State may be met on the first of the coming year. The State's credit must be upheld.

TARDY ELECTION RETURNS

FRANK H. HURD GIVES AS THE CAUSE OF HIS DEFEAT

The Nationality of His Opponent, the Treachery of Democrats, and the Assistance of Protectionists.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)
NASHVILLE, TENN., November 5.—Returns from seventy-six counties give Bob Taylor a majority of 21,706. In twenty counties yet to hear from. He received 12,589 and Reed 15,030, a majority for the latter of 1441. The vote, so far as reported, amounts to about 197,000, with a decrease of 32,000 as compared to the vote of 1884.

ALABAMA.
Little Joe Defeats His Radical Opponent by 2000 Majority.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)
HUNTSVILLE, ALA., November 5.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of cavalry fame, defeated James Jackson, his Radical opponent in the Eighth Alabama Congressional District, by the unusual and overwhelming majority of 2000.

MISSISSIPPI.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., November 5.—We have just received the returns from Tippah this afternoon, which gives Moore a majority in the county of 302. Union gave him 547, Benton 76 and Marshall 89.

OHIO.

Hard Heard From.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH., November 4.—I attribute my defeat to three causes: First—The appeals of my opponent, Mr. Romeis, to his German fellow citizens to support him on the second day of the election. Second—The treachery of Democrats who had given me assurances of their support before the election. This treachery was not apparent until election day, when it was too late to counteract it. Third—The aid sent at the last moment by protectionists outside the district to defeat me on account of my views on tariff reform. The overwhelming majority of Democrats in this district are with me in sentiment on the tariff question, but there were enough men claiming to be Democrats who refused to recognize a fairly obtained and almost unanimous nomination to unite with the Republicans to defeat me. It will be a fatal day for the Democratic organization when the nomination of men believing in tariff reform is not to be regarded as binding upon members of the party.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 5.—Delaware official returns, complete, from up: For Governor—Biggs, Dem., 13,942; Hoffecker, Prohib., 7832. For Congress—Pennington, Dem., 13,837; Cooper, Prohib., 8386. The Legislature is solidly Democratic.

IDAHO.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 5.—A special from Boise City, Idaho, says: Fred T. Dubois, Rep., is elected to Congress over John Halley, Dem., by 500 majority.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 5.—The Democrats have the Legislature by two majorities on joint ballot, according to the latest advice. The figures are: Senate—Democrats, 31; Republicans, 19. House—Democrats, 45; Republicans, 55.

Returns on the State ticket are not yet in from all the counties, but the figures on the State ticket will not be changed materially. The Republican plurality will be about 4000.

Later—Official returns from every county in the State show that Robertson, Rep., has 2647 plurality for Lieutenant Governor. The reports received do not give the total vote, nor do they indicate the Republican or national vote. The Legislature stands as follows: Senate—Republicans 19; Democrats 31. House—Republicans 55; Democrats 45. Total—Republicans 74; Democrats 76.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 4.—The official count in the Sixth Kentucky District shows the following majority: Carlisle—Boone 531, Carroll 338, Galt 351, Grant 460, Pendleton 348, Trimble 373. Total 2401.

Thoburn—Campbell 718, Keaton 915. Total 1633.

Carlisle's majority, 768.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 5.—Returns have not been received from all the counties, and both parties have raised the cry of fraud. The Pioneer Press (Rep.) claims the State for Governor by 2500, while the Globe (Dem.) claims it for Ames by 5000 to 7000. These figures correspond closely to the claims of the Republican and Democratic State Central Committees. It will no doubt require the official count to determine who is elected to the State offices. The majorities for Congress are as follows: First District—Wilson, Dem., 4081; Second—Lind R., 7351; Third—McDonald, Dem., 1228; Fourth—Rice, Dem., 4635; Fifth—Nelson, Rep., 26,000. The latter had no opposition. The Legislature will be Republican by at least 40 majority on joint ballot. The exact figures cannot be given, as several Legislative districts have either not been reported, or are so close as to render the official count necessary.

NEW MEXICO.

DENVER, COLO., November 5.—A Santa Fe special to the New says: Anthony Joseph is elected to Congress over J. W. Dwyer, Ex Senator. Dwyer's candidate, by over 3000 majority. Every county has gone Democratic.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., November 5.—From most reliable information received here the next Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot by nine votes. This will elect a successor to Senator Camden.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 5.—Nathan Frank, Republican candidate for election to Congress from the Ninth district, who according to semi official returns, was defeated by the re-election of Col. Glover, (Dem.), states that he will contest the latter's right to his seat on the ground that many

votes which were legally cast for him (Frank) were rejected by the judges of election. He says that if these votes had been counted he would have been elected by a majority of over 200.

NEW JERSEY.

The Parties Playing Cat and Dog. TRENTON, N. J., November 5.—Republican and Democrat both have representatives on guard at each dispirited Assembly District. Both parties claim the Legislature by one majority. A new dispute has arisen in the Second Assembly District, Essex county. James Peck, Rep., has been returned as elected by a small majority over John J. Denny, Dem. Denny will demand a recount on the ground of fraud.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 5.—Latest returns give the First and Second Congressional Districts to the Democrats. The other four are carried by the Republicans. The Democrats elected the full city ticket, except County Clerk.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SOME TARIFF MEASURE MUST BE AGREED UPON

When Congress Meets—Other Questions of Importance That Must Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Merchants' National Bank of Lawrence, Kan., to begin business, with a capital of \$100,000.

Commissioner Sparks's Decision Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of Commissioner Sparks in the case of Crow vs. Seal, of Grand Forks, Dak., holding service on contest notice by registered letters sufficient service.

Postmaster General Vilas, Assistant Attorney General Bryant and Chief Clerk Nash have returned to the city and were at the Postoffice Department this morning.

Appointed.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—The President today appointed George W. Baxter, of Cheyenne, Wyo. T. to be Governor of Wyoming Territory, vice Francis E. Warren, suspended.

The Director of the Mint Reports.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Dr. James P. Kimball, the Director of the Mint, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886. While the volume of work executed at the mint during the year was general, he says that half of the previous year the total expenditures were less by \$197,089.

Now for the Next Congress.

Now that the election is over and the make up of the next Congress pretty well determined, the prospects as to what it will do for the country and the party are being eagerly discussed. There is a fear that the assurance of another House of the same political complexion as this one will make the present one rather inclined to be lazy in the coming session. The canvass and its results strengthen the tariff reformers in their belief that the people want a reorganization of the tariff, but they see at the same time that the extreme views which they have held are not so strongly endorsed that they will be justified in persisting in them. There seems to be a general inclination to bring the two wings of the Democratic party together on some compromise measure. It is just possible that this will be attempted in the coming session, but it is hardly probable. The chances are that it will be left to the new Congress.

The chances are, too, that that body will make a vigorous effort in its first session to agree upon some tariff measure and push it through. The discussions on the Blair educational bill through the campaign just closed have shown that there is a popular demand for a measure of this sort. It is probable that another effort will be made in the coming session to pass the Blair bill in the House. It would not be surprising, however, to see it go over to the next Congress. Mr. Willis, however, want to have just one more shot at it before he retires from public life, and he will probably get the chance. Willis has been through all of his Congressional life as a warm supporter of the plan of giving money from the public funds for schools, and was one of the first if not the first to propose it to Congress. He has had a bill of his own on this subject, but is quite willing to lay aside any personal ambitions in the matter and join hands in support of the Blair bill. Nothing would so much rejoice him as to see it pass before he goes out of the House.

Another question that Congress will have to take up in earnest now is that of the national banks and their circulation. The rapidity with which the bonds are being called shows that the basis of the bank circulation is soon to disappear and that there must be something devised which will take its place, or the best circulating medium that any country ever had must be lost directly. The indications are that there will be an effort to work this and the silver problem together in some way, making the silver bullion or coin a basis for a circulating medium. The experiences of the past summer have shown that a circulation based upon silver is very acceptable to the people. They have also shown that the Treasury officials are determined to reduce the national indebtedness as fast as possible and that the basis of the circulation, the government bonds, are rapidly disappearing and cannot last much longer. Already several banks have notified the Treasury that they desire to withdraw their circulation, as it costs too much to buy high premium bonds with which to replace the 3 per cents.

EVERYBODY knows that the best remedy known for coughs, colds, etc., is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mr. Hoop Will Probably Succeed Mr. Cox.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 5.—It is reported here that Mr. Hoop, the new Consul General, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Cox as United States Minister to Turkey.

AMSTERDAM, November 5.—Socialists Vanderstadt and Fierstyn, on trial for publishing seditious pamphlets. The prosecutor demanded that each be sentenced to imprisonment for six months. Judgment was deferred.

MASTER M. J. BUTLER

SEEMS TO HAVE PUT HIS FOOT INTO IT

By Ordering the Butchers to Strike—He Denies the Mandate, but His Writing is Recognized.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 5.—Contrary to first reports a large majority of the beef men at Armour's declined to leave their work at the order promulgated as coming from M. J. Butler, their Master Workman in the Knights of Labor. Mr. Butler refused today to acknowledge having issued the order for the men to strike, and denied being responsible for any such mandate. Just 400 men out of the 1800 employed in Armour's house obeyed the instructions to quit. Fully 250 of the 400 quickly returned to work. No clear explanation of how the order came to be circulated was obtainable this evening. Master Workman Butler said he was unwilling to talk upon the subject further than to state that he was not at the meeting last night when the order was read and that he must disclaim all knowledge of it. Notwithstanding Mr. Butler's declaration, an employee who refused today to strike said the order was not only in the handwriting of the Master Workman, but it had also his signature appended to it. The appearance at the stock yards this evening of 150 armed men under the command of a deputy sheriff and Capt. Foley, of Pinkerton's private police created a good deal of excitement. Each of the 150 when summoned was told to report at the Pinkerton headquarters, as special deputies. The fact that the men were sworn in at the Pinkerton headquarters gave rise to the report that they were wholly or in part members of the Pinkerton guard concerned in the recent shooting of Terrence Begley. This the Sheriff and his deputies at first denied, but later would only give to interrogatories on the subject evasive replies. A meeting of twenty-three delegates from the different departments of the packing houses was held tonight to consider the question of continuing or ending the strike. The committee had advisory power merely. What decision was arrived at the delegates declined to say.

GOVERNOR-ELECT BOB TAYLOR

In Nashville Declines to Make Any Speeches.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 4.—The Union says: Gov. Taylor arrived on the evening train, took his supper at the Maxwell and departed for the theater. The crowd grew impatient waiting, and finally Chairman McConnell of the State Executive Committee came forward. He said: "I understand that there is an expectation that Mr. Taylor will speak. I desire to say to you for him that, having been speaking for two months, having been under great physical and mental strain, performing labor never equaled by any previous candidate, he is physically unable to address you tonight. He is not at this time in the house, having gone off on business requiring his immediate attention. He cannot address you, but wishes me to return his thanks to you for your support in this most memorable campaign. He is not only unable to address you, but is not present if he wanted to."

In response to call, the Hon. Joe E. Washington, Representative-elect from the Sixth District, appeared and spoke. There were also cries for Messrs. Richardson, Neal and Phelan, but there was no response.

GOVERNOR-ELECT R. H. TAYLOR

was seen at the Maxwell House last night by a Union representative. Gov. Taylor said that he had no plans beyond proposing to go immediately to the mountains, where he will rest with his family and recuperate after the fatigues of the late campaign. He said that he was very well pleased with the majority which he had received; and, though he had wished to receive such a majority as would have shown that his election was the expression of the wishes of the great majority of the people, yet he did not desire to overestimate his feat. He hoped and expected that this campaign, which had been carried on without either candidate going outside of the political issues, would have the effect of proving that a clean political contest was not an impossibility. Gov. Taylor said that he would not be in the mountains either here or elsewhere, but that he would leave here tomorrow and go directly to the mountains.

An Invaluable Remedy.—I have found Salvation Ointment an invaluable remedy for chapped hands.

J. E. ESTEP, Painter.

St Robert street, Baltimore, Md.

LONDON, November 5.—Lord Bradbourn, writing to the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, accuses Mr. Gladstone of serious misstatements in the perversion of Irish history, without the courage to defend or the candor to withdraw them.

DIVORCES

LEGALLY and Quietly Obtained in a few weeks, without publicity, for non-support, desertion and adultery. A pre-digested food for dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, etc. A perfect substitute for all the food and drink. Sold by all druggists. W. BAKER & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., N.Y.

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F. W. BRODE & CO.

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For INFANTS AND INVALIDS

TRADE MARK

FOOD

The only perfect substitute for Mother's Milk. Indispensable in cholera, infantum and scurvy. A pre-digested food for dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, etc. A perfect substitute for all the food and drink. Sold by all druggists. W. BAKER & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., N.Y.

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Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"It has steadily secured increasing popular and professional favor, as a pure and agreeable Table Water."

British Medical Journal, May 31, 1884.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Broken Lines

The continued brick sales, in all departments, has broken the assortment of Colors, Textures and Styles, in so many classes of goods that we find it ABSOLUTELY necessary to CLEAR our shelves and counters of these

BROKEN LINES

AT A SACRIFICE.

The earnest correctness of the use of the word SACRIFICE you will acknowledge when you examine

KREMER'S

Great Broken Line Dress Goods

Finest grades, greatest values.

75 Cents per yard.

embraces 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 goods—twenty or thirty different kinds.

GREAT CLEARING

French and English Tailorings—Kobys, No. and Durable.

All New Prices Monday.

AND ALL LOW PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION

Combinations—Elegant Sewing—All reduced, regardless of quality. Compare this week's and last week's prices.

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